NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

AMERICANS IN ENGLAND.

THE NEW POLICY OF BRITISH SO-CIETY TOWARD THEM.

Boeint Relations with Them Cultivated in Every Way The Great Infinence of the Prince of Wates - Rare and Famous Book Treasures to Be Sold-Egyptian Finds,

LONDON, July 11. - It is now about a year since fearled attention in THE SUN's special cable correspondence to the fact that the edict had gone forth in English society that social relagone forth in English society that social rela-tions with Americans were to be cultivated in every possible way. The command came from the royal circle and it has been obeyed with an implicit and unquestioning obedience which is truly wenderful. Politically, England is a heral, almost a democratic monarchy; socially, it is an absolute despotism. The Prince of Wales, by virtue of his remarkable cleverness and fact, more than by reason of his rank, has within a few years acquired an influence and power in this kingdom no less real and arbitrary han that of the Czar in the Court at St. Petersburg. Nor is his power merely social. It is political and diplomatic to a degree which seld astonish his own future subjects did they

but know of it. it was the Prince who dictated and enforced the new policy toward Americans. How thoroughly he has accomplished his object, in spite of Dunraven asininity and Venezuela incidents, the events of the present week are beginning to show. It is not many years since a large class of persons, both in England and the United States, regarded the Prince of Wales as a man who did not take too serious a view of his privileges and responsibilities as heir apparent to the British throne. His life, as the public saw it, was an almost trivial round of social functions. He scrupulously avoided all possible complications in domestic politics, as in duty bound, and and as far as appearances went he was still less a factor in the foreign relations of the empire. Every observing politician in England as well as those in the diplomatic circles in other European capitals now knows that the Prince of Wales wields a most potent influence in shaping

friendly relations between Great Britain and

other powers. Some are willing to go so far as

to admit that it was the personal influence of the Prince which averted the rupture between

England and a great continental nation within

the past year. There is good reason for believing also that It was due to the Queen and the Prince, and not to Lord Salisbury, that the crisis between the United States and Great Britain over the Venezuela dispute has not assumed a more serious phase. The Prime Minister's lament-able diplomatic blunders and failures during the last year have nowhere been more regretted than by the principal members of the royal The Queen and the Prince have family. both a much more intimate knowledge of American affairs and American pub-lic opinion than is possessed by any of the present Ministers of the Crown, unless it be by Mr. Chamberlain. America and Americans, it is well known in the Marlborough House circle, have been a hobby with the Prince of Wales. He foresaw long before any member of the Cabinet dreamed of it that a strong, latent irritation against Great Britain in the feelings of the American people would lead to such a crisis as that which is still pending between the two countries. He deliberately set about counteracting this sentiment before it showed any signs of becoming acute. He is now endeavorlig. as I intimated in a cable despatch after the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company dinner on Thursday night, to accomplish much more than that. His words and still more his manner on that occasion signified a deeper purpose than the ordinary perfunctory acknowledgment of the international compliments paid to him and to Great Britain in the speeches.

Ambassador Bayard, who sat at the Prince's right, had been talking earnestly with him much of the evening. When the Ambassador made that remarkable speech advocating in most earnest and almost undisguised terms an Asglo-Saxon alliance between two countries, "each unconquerable and together invincible." the sentiments of the Prince of Wales were unmistakable. Almost every sentence he endorsed with an earnest nod of the head, and the most significant phrases he applauded vigor-

Let no one imagine that the Prince of Wales is any longer a mere social figurehead in the British empire. He is a man of inherent force and power, who is taking a most important part in shaping the distintes of Great Britain. He knows, even if the masses of the British people do not know, that the empire is passing through a crisis which threatens its world-wide prestige at more than one vital point. He is working more quietly, but more efficiently, than any of the Queen's Ministers to safeguard British Interests. His efforts are entitled to greater respect and recognition than they are likely to receive at the hands of his countrymen at the present day.

Signs are beginning to appear of a salutary popular opposition to the new almost universal custom in this country of issuing joint stock companies in one-pound or five-dollar shares. Almost every industrial, mining, and other speculative or investment enterprise now offered for public subscription is in shares of one pound each. The most serious ground of opposition is the fact that the smallest fluctuations possible on the Stock Exchange in the prices of these stocks are enormous in proportion to their par value. One-sixteenth is the smallest fraction usually recognized in Stock Exchange dealings. One-sixteenth is no less than six per cent, of the par value of a share. It is the same thing as if the New York Stock Exchange should recognize fluctuations of not less than six points at a time in the prices of

brokers of course delight in the one-pound share arrangement. Their commissions are reckoned on a scarcely less liberal scale. There is no fixed official rate, and it is no uncommon thing for non-thirty-second commission to be be charged for dealings in shares standing at a moderate premium. This is equivalent to three per cent, instead of the modest one-eighth of one per cent, which a New York broker charges. It is argued in defence of the present system

that it tends to the democratization of finance. Experience leads to the opposite conclusion. It is true that many small speculators among the marses will subscribe for fifty \$5 shares when the) would not touch two or three shares at \$100 each. But control by cliques and wire-bollers but the same shares at the same shares to the shandoment of the one-pound shares system by the promoters of all legitimate entersystem by the promoters of all legitimate enter-

The Earl of Ashburnham's books and manua rities, perhaps the most precious private colon in all the world, is about to encounter the perch of a battle of the auction room. The replilles of Europe and America alike will waten its fate with the knemest interest. Thircen years ago, when the present Earl came in, he endeavored to sell his 4,000 Manuscripts to the Government for the British Makeum for \$800,000. Mr. Gladstone refused purchase, and a portion of the collection has since gone into the possession of foreign traternments. The Earl has, however, made important additions since, including the manustripts of the famous Barrols collection. These a varied character, and include Gospeis, Hooks of Hours, Legends of the

Saints, Romances of Chivalry, and documents dealing with French history. There are also two of the greatest treasures in the bibliograph-ic world, "La Bible Historial" and "Evangelia Quature," the former of the fourteenth and the latter of the eighth century. The former has the autograph of the first owner, John, Duke of Berry, son of King John of France, and has come down from his time through the hands of a number of eminent possessors whose names have been preserved. The Gospels is a book equally remarkable inside and out, being finely written and bound in the most sumptuous golden jewelled binding, in which are 327 preclous stones. It belonged to the Abbey and Chapter of Noble Canonesses at Lindau, to which it is said to have been given by Louis le

Débonnaire, son of Charlemagne. The printed books in the collection are scarcely less remarkable and valuable than the manuscripts. They are only 4,000 in number, so that the library cannot be described as a large one. The fourth Earl of Ashburnham, like most collectors, had his hobby. His was for books on vellum. Of these there are 125, including a large number of the exquisite Livres d'Heures, printed in Paris in the early years of the six-

teenth century by Kerver and Simon Vostre.

Lord Ashburnham's collection of Bibles is extraordinary. He and the late Mr. Perkins were probably the only collectors who each possessed two copies of the Gutenberg or Mazarin Bible, one on vellum and one on paper

-the former, indeed, came from the Perkins sale in 1873, when Lord Ashburnham paid \$17,000 for it, about two-thirds of its present value. He also acquired fifteen Caxtons: a small number as compared with the fifty-seven Caxtons at Althorp, but probably more than remain now in the hands of any private owner When we remember that a Caxton "Canterbury Tales"-not the rarest of Caxton's volumes -was sold by auction the other day for nearly \$10,000, it is easy to see what an important item in the collection these fifteen volumes will prove to be.

A renewed effort is now being made to induce the British Government to purchase the whole or the greater part of the collection en bloc. The non-commital reply of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to a question on the subject in Parliament on Thursday lends color to the belief that negotiations are in progress to this end. Should the collection be distributed from the auction block next month, American lovers of rare prizes in this line will have an opportunity which is not likely to come again in a lifetime.

Prof. Flinders Petrie's remarkable finds last winter in the ruins of Thebes were placed on public view this week at the University College in London. Some of his discoveries I described several weeks ago in this correspondence. The great tablet recording the sejourn of the Israelites in Egypt, which is the most valuable of recent archeological discoveries, is shown only in fac-simile, the original being retained at the Ghizeh Museum. The date of this tablet has been fixed with almost certain accuracy at about 1200 B. C., which is several centuries earlier than any allusion to the people of Israel in Assyrian records. Among the prizes which are shown as the re-

sult of Prof. Petrie's excavations are a dish of alabaster incised with lotus pattern ascribed to the sixth dynasty, and bowls of limestone and red pottery from the fourth to the sixth dynasties. A striking survival of the As-syrian invasion is seen in a bronze helmet of the form worn by Assyrian archers, with which was a trumpet (stolen by the diggers) bearing the name Pedu-amen-neb-nes-taul, a name known about 750 B. C. and continued in use for probably a century, and hence it is thought that the objects may well belong to the Assyrian invasion, 676 668 B. C. This date is held to be important, as there were also found a bronze bowl and a series of iron tools of forms quite unlike any known in Egypt, and they are thought to belong to an Assyrian armorer about 670 B. C. These tools, comprising three saws made for pulling, not pushing, one rasp, one file, several chisels and ferrules, a scoop-edged drill, two centre bits, and others, are of the greatest value in the history of tools as show-ing several forms of an earlier date than was thought possible. They are quite un-Egyptian and probably of Assyrian origin.

It is not safe to criticise too freely Lady Henry Somerset's schemes for the treatment of female inebriates, as Mr. Astor found to his cost when the Pall Mall Gazette had printed some unkind things about them. Perhaps she will not object, however, to a plain description of her latest She has obtained possession of 180 acres of land in the town of Duxhurst, situated beyoud easy reach of all drinkable forms of alcohol. She has begun the construction of a small village upon this tract. It is to consist of scattered cottages, which the patients will occupy. There will be a hospital, a chapel, a children's home, office buildings, and laundry for general use. Six patients will occupy each cottage, and they will be expected to take part in the industries which are being organized on the astate There will be light agricultural work, poultry raising, bee keeping, dairy work, flower culture, iam making, and a small amount of needle work

and washing. Lady Henry Somerset is of opinion that nothing could be worse for habitual drunkards than the sedentary employment usually assigned to them in reformatory homes. The idea of the new colony is to put the women to work on the land, where they can observe and take pride in the results of their la She cannot provide for free patients, she explains, and there will be a minimum charge of \$1.25 per week upon the inmates. If, however, a patient has worked out the cost of her maintenance while in the village, the amount is credited to her, and when cured and discharged the amount is handed to her in the form of wages earned.

Those of the English public who believe in Lady Henry Somerset are being asked to furnish money for the development of this scheme.

THE CABMAN GOT LEFT,

But the Jolly Couple Who Hired His Cab Were Fixed 35 Each in Court. The couple who were driven to the West Thirtieth street station on Friday night and locked up because they refused to pay their cab fare, were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning. The man said he was Walter Trumbell, 49 years old, of 42 South Oxford street, Brooklyn. His companion said she was

Martha Herman, 2d years old, of 246 West Thirty-eighth street. She spent most of the night in the New York Hospital suffering from alcoholism and hysteria.

Bentlets' Folding Chairs.

There are folding chairs for dentists' use which can be taken down and packed in a box made for the purpose. When set up they are of the same general proportions as the regular the same general characteristics, capable of adjustment, and comfortable. Such chairs are made for the use of dentists who divide their time among different points, more especially in regions where the transportation facilities are limited, as in parts of South America, and for more convenient handling in shipment to points difficult of access.

Bix Months for Stealing One Cent.

OTTAWA. July 18. -Six months in the Central prison for stealing one cent was the punishment inflicted this morning by Magistrate O'Gara apon Arthur Verrault, a seventeen-year-old lad, who pleaded guilty to taking the coin from the "poor box" of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

SEWALL, THE SHIPBUILDER

THE MANNER OF MAN BRYAN'S RUNNING MATE IS.

His Ships Have Carried the Stars and Stripes with His House Fing Into Every Harbor on the Globe-War Could Not Stop Him nor Hard Times Check-A Vigorous, Fenriess, Thetess American-The Long List of His Noble Ships. A few days ago, when at Chicago Arthur

Sewall was summarily dropped as the Maine member of the National Committee, he wrote home to his family in Bath;

"I have been dropped from the National Committee, and I am out of politics for good and for all." Within twenty-four hours from that mo-

ment he was very much more in politics than his fondest dreams could ever have pictured,

his fondest dreams could ever have pictured, even when he was thoroughly en ramport with his party in Maine and at the height of his political influence.

Mr. Sewall cannot be called a well-known man, even in his own State, outside of the man advocate of a dis-



ARTHUR SEWALL.

tact. His personality, nevertheless, is an in-

made a tour of all the noted shipyards of the world, to keep abreast of the march of program or an all the noted shipyards of the single ress in marine construction, returned to Bath and began the equipment of the firm's shipyard for the complete construction of stell and began the equipment of the firm's shipyard for the complete construction of stell states. It is a ship appropriately caried the Dirigo, with a tourness of the color of this own fleel and blood. He is a deviated and in a tourness of the color of this own fleel and blood. He is a deviated and in a tourness of the color of this own fleel and blood. He is a deviated and in the largest fleet of sailing vessels in these colors. This manuscript is the largest fleet of sailing vessels in these colors of the sail that he face of sailing vessels in these colors of the largest fleet of sailing vessels in the color of this ship appropriately carried and in the product of his ship yards is a metter of as much pride and largest fleet of sailing vessels in these colors of the sail that he follows, grandchildra and consint, will be producted the sail of the sail that he does not be lived in the product of his ship yards is a metter of as much pride and largest fleet of sailing vessels in these colors of the sail that he product of his ship yards is a metter of as much pride and largest fleet of sailing vessels in these colors of the sail that he product of his ship yards is a metter of as much pride and largest fleet of sailing vessels in these colors of the sail yards is a metter of as much pride and largest fleet of sailing vessels in these colors of the sail yards is a metter of as much pride and largest fleet of sailing vessels in the product of his ship yards is a metter of as much pride and large flambly and the curse of the sail yards in the product of his ship yards in the product of his ship yards in the product of the sail yards in the product of the sail yards in the product of the sail yards in the product of the pride and large flamble. The produ

strictly business interests for which he has cared, or beyond the pale of business friends with whom his connection with railroad and shipping interests has brought him in conshould put into a position of productly carry-ing the Stars and Stripes into all the ports of

served. The personality, nevertheless, it is not be seen that the personality, nevertheless, it is not be seen that the personality of the persona

the Kennebee and began to make a record for he seed appear to hich sees. Most all of the seed appear to hich sees. Most all of the seed appear to hich sees. Most all of the seed appear to the best blood of Maine be and the policy days of the Kennebee, with a preference always given to the boys of Bath. In the painty days of ships and shiphalliding there was no more ships have always bories and the policy and it is hardly exaggeration to any that at least every family of this markle. The sewall western ships have always bories after reputation, English discrimination in Most and the semantial of the properties of from and steel craft, the Sewall wooden ships stand first as profits of an angelish and the pregress of from and steel craft, the Sewall wooden ships stand first as profits of an angelish of carrying smart from Honolin to New York. The Honoleke is now almost due at New York, and before many days, if the fates are known, as the proposed of the special of the sewall ships of carrying smart from Honolin to New York, The Honoleke is now almost due at New York, and before many days, if the fates are known as the proposed of the marked will be promited from the special friend.

Most of the big Sewall feet are now ear the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the proposed of the marked will be promited by the proposed of the

WILDER AND WALES. New True Stories.

Marshall P. Wilder got home from a sixweeks' tour of Europe yesterday bright-eyed and bronzed by sea air, and in the happiest possible frame of mind. He read all about the Chicago Convention in the cable news on the

other side. "We took a test vote just before reaching Sandy Hook," the little merrymaker said, " and this is how it stood: McKinley 113, Bryan 10, and Hill 1, a big majority for sound currency." Mr. Wilder helped entertain the Ancient and Henorable Arthlery at Holborn restaurant on the evening of July 9 last. When the 600 Arcients formed in line to meet the Prince of Wales, Wilder was shoved back by the crush, but he wriggled past a 6-foot Ancient with long flowing sale whiskers and the Prince of Wales caught sight of him and walked up and shook hands with him. The humorist had met and entertained the Prince in 1886 in London. "Hallo!" said the Prince, "have you got any new stories?" and the two shook hands.

I went, when it was learned that I was an exconvert I less my place. Deheartened and in
despair I made up my mind that when the oppertunity presented itself I would make a biginul and then go to Japan. I heard Mrs. Moore
say that the loss was worth much money, and I
decided to carry out my plan. I shall plead
dillip, Mrs. Claunties, who pawned one of the
diamond pins for me, did not know that I got it
dishousely."

B. Altman & Co.

Monday, July 20,

CLEARING SALE LADIES' TEA GOWNS. \$6.75, 10.50, 19.50, 38.00

LADIES' BATHING SUITS, Women's Tan Glace Figured Taffeta India Silk

Satin Duchessa 9.50 Mahair Alpaca 3.50 Flannel 2.75

The Merry Bumorist Tells the Prince Two 18th St, 19th St., and Sixth Ave.

REMARKABLE WHIST HANDS. Stories Recalled by the Yarborough of the Recent Match.

One of the most remarkable hands in the long annals of "the royal game" was held at the re-cent Whist Congress described in this issue of THE SUN. The hand contained no trumps and no card higher than a nine, but still took three tricks. It has been figured that the odds against holding such a hand and taking three tricks are 6,284,000,000,000 to 1, so that the players who participated in this game might continue steadily at whist until they were several times as old as Methuselah without having the hand The hand was what is technically known as

the Englishmen of a compatriot.

a Yarborough, but it was not an ordinary Yarborough cither, for that name is applied to any the American army; a Marshal, or something of hand that contains no card higher than a nine, ing a Verborough without trumps are 144,000

Buda Water With Mixed Syrups.

Some soda water drinkers take more than one blustion that is said to be good, or they may investing that is said to be good, or they may have the tone themselves, and some of these combinations are good. There are drinkers who take a intaktive of three syrups. At all sold water foundations they willingly give the customer two syrups, but at some foundation they draw the line at three.

Lynched in South Carolina.

APOUNTA, Ga., July 18. Into Dicks, colored,

"CAMMEYER!" Stamped on a Shoe MEANS STANDARD of MERIT

6HAVENUE 20TH The BIGGEST Shoe House in the WORL

Midsummer Cut IN THE PRICE OF

The Tan Glace "CENTURY"

Shoes for Women

Were cheap at \$4.00; am selling them now for \$2.50.

Lace Shoes,



These are ideal Summer Shoes, higher cut than an Oxford Tie, but lower than the Ordinary Boot; therefore an improvement on both styles, and will take the place of

CAUTION, - Having no agencies or branch stores, my shoes can be purchased only at my establishment.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOSTEE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

A. J. CAMMEYER

6th Ave., cor. 20th St.



To keep cool, get one of our blue or black English serges, hand loom homespuns, or wool crashes. We make them up skeleton lined, almost feather weight.

Suit to order \$16.00. Trousers

Special inducement for the balance of this month! All suits \$20,00 and above will be silk lined throughout, no extra charge! Patented Bicycle suit, winner of

the first prize in "Bievele Parade, to order \$12.00. We give you both present and

future protection! A year's guar-antee or money back! Samples, Fashion Hersew, Measuring Guide given

ARNHEIM, Broadway and 9th St.

SHOE SHOP NOT A YARD WIDE. It Is Numbered as if It Were a Building of Ordinary Size.

in Fifty-fifth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue, is probably the smallest shop in New York. It is scarcely a yard wide and not much more than twice that deep. It is built in the space left for light and ventilation between two apartment increase. The short has a skylight and a window in the rent. The occupant is a shormaker. Although so small, the shop is numbered as if it were a building of ordinary size.

The Last of Referees, The following is a list of referees appointed in cases in the courts of record in this city last week;

The F. Donnelly. Marker of "Added See Fac. Place. Marker of "Added Fac. Fac. Place. Marker of "Added Link Ita." Place. Marker of "Added Link Ita." Place. Marker of "Added Link Ita." Place.	
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